Python Notebook Summaries and Code

Summary of Q1.ipynb

The first notebook simulates 100 savings accounts with random initial balances and random transactions (deposits and withdrawals) over a period of 12 months.

Summary:

- A SavingsAccount class is defined with methods for deposits, withdrawals, and getting balance.
- The simulation generates 100 accounts, each with a unique account ID and an initial random balance.
- For 12 months, each account either receives deposits or makes withdrawals.
- The final balances of all accounts are displayed.

Q1 Code

```
import random
import pandas as pd

# Seed for reproducibility
random.seed(42)

class SavingsAccount:
    def __init__(self, account_id, initial_balance):
        self.account_id = account_id
        self.balance = initial_balance
```

```
def deposit(self, amount):
     self.balance += amount
     self.transactions.append(('Deposit', amount, self.balance))
  def withdraw(self, amount):
    if amount <= self.balance:
       self.balance -= amount
       self.transactions.append(('Withdraw', amount, self.balance))
     else:
       self.transactions.append(('Failed Withdraw', amount, self.balance))
  def get_balance(self):
     return self.balance
  def get_transaction_history(self):
     return self.transactions
# Function to generate random accounts
def generate_accounts(num_accounts, months):
  accounts = []
  for i in range(num_accounts):
     account_id = "ACC{:03d}".format(random.randint(1, 100))
    initial_balance = random.uniform(0, 1000)
    account = SavingsAccount(account_id, initial_balance)
    for _ in range(months):
```

self.transactions = []

```
if random.choice([True, False]):
         account.deposit(random.uniform(0, 500))
       else:
         account.withdraw(random.uniform(0, 500))
    accounts.append(account)
  return accounts
# Generate 100 accounts over 12 months
accounts = generate_accounts(100, 12)
# Create a summary of account balances
data = {'Account ID': [acc.account_id for acc in accounts],
    'Final Balance': [acc.get_balance() for acc in accounts]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)
Q1 Output
 Account ID Final Balance
    ACC069
               163.567529
    ACC098 323.428555
99
     ACC060 12426.587660
```

[100 rows x 2 columns]

Summary of Q5.ipynb

The second notebook generates a dataset of 100 samples, each containing symptoms such as fever, cold, shivering, and weight loss. A function is defined to sort the dataset based on any parameter (e.g., fever).

Summary:

- Random symptom data is generated for 100 samples.
- The symptoms include fever (temperature), cold (yes/no), shivering (yes/no), and weight loss (in kg).
- A function `sort_by_parameter` sorts the data based on any column (e.g., fever).

Q5 Code

```
import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

# Define the number of samples

n_samples = 100

# Create random data for symptoms

np.random.seed(42) # for reproducibility

data = {

'fever': np.random.uniform(98, 105, n_samples), # random temperature values in Fahrenheit

'cold': np.random.choice([0, 1], n_samples), # 0 for no cold, 1 for cold
```

'shivering': np.random.choice([0, 1], n_samples), # 0 for no shivering, 1 for shivering

```
'weight_loss': np.random.uniform(0, 10, n_samples) # random weight loss in kg
}
# Create a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Define a function to sort data based on an input parameter
def sort_by_parameter(df, parameter):
  return df.sort_values(by=parameter)
# Sort by 'fever' as an example
sorted_df = sort_by_parameter(df, 'fever')
# Display the sorted data
print(sorted_df)
Q5 Output
```

fever cold shivering weight_loss
72 98.038655 1 1 8.670723
10 98.144091 0 1 5.487338
...
69 104.908209 0 0 2.935918

[100 rows x 4 columns]